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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/719,025	11/24/2003	Fred J. Berkowitz	08935-290001 / M-5022	9154
26161	7590 11/15/2006		EXAMINER	
FISH & RICHARDSON PC P.O. BOX 1022			CHUO, TONY SHENG HSIANG	
	JIS, MN 55440-1022		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	•		1745	

DATE MAILED: 11/15/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/719,025	BERKOWITZ ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Tony Chuo	1745				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app		orrespondence address				
Period for Reply	/ 10 OFT TO EVENE A MONTH!	C) OD THIRTY (20) DAVC				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	lely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 31 Au	<u>ugust 2006</u> .					
,	·					
·	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims						
4) Claim(s) 1-3,15-24,26-28,32-36,56-62 and 65-	4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-3,15-24,26-28,32-36,56-62 and 65-70</u> is/are pending in the application.					
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.	·					
6) Claim(s) 1-3,15-24,26-28,32-36,56-62 and 65-	<u>70</u> is/are rejected.					
7) Claim(s) 3 is/are objected to.	r alaatian raguiramant					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	r election requirement.					
Application Papers						
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.					
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>24 November 2003</u> is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)□ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:	priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)	-(d) or (f).				
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage						
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).						
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list	of the certified copies not receive	d.				
Attachment(s)	<b>∆</b> □  -	(DTO 442)				
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da	ate				
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	atent Application				

Art Unit: 1745

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

#### Response to Amendment

1. Claims 1-3, 15-24, 26-28, 32-36, 56-62, and 65-70 are currently pending. Claims 4-14, 25, 29-31, 37-55, 63, and 64 have been cancelled. Claim 1-3, 15-24, 26-28, 32-36, 56-62, and 65-70 do overcome the previously stated 102 and 103 rejections. However, upon further considerations, claims 1-3, 15-24, 26-28, 32-36, 56-62, and 65-70 are currently rejected under the following 103 rejections.

### Claim Objections

2. Claim 3 is objected to under 37 CFR 1.75(c), as being of improper dependent form for failing to further limit the subject matter of a previous claim. Applicant is required to cancel the claim(s), or amend the claim(s) to place the claim(s) in proper dependent form, or rewrite the claim(s) in independent form. The limitation "0.8-1.2% by weight of manganese" of claim 3 does not further limit the limitation "0.15% or less by weight of manganese" of claim 1.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Application/Control Number: 10/719,025

Page 3

Art Unit: 1745

Claims 1-3, 15-24, 26-28, 32-36, 56-57, 62, and 65-70 are rejected under 35 4. U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sonoda et al (US 2002/0028389) in view of Tischer et al ("Candidate materials for the sulfur electrode current collector", Corrosion Science, Vol. 26, No. 5, pp. 377-388, 1986). The Sonoda reference disclose a primary lithium battery comprising: an anode including a lithium-containing anode active material that is lithium metal; a solid cathode including a current collector that includes an aluminum alloy and a cathode active material that is in contact with the current collector; a separator between the anode and the cathode; a non-aqueous electrolyte in contact with the anode, the cathode, and the separator that includes an organic solvent and a perchlorate salt; a cathode active material that includes a manganese dioxide; a current collector in the form of a net which is an expanded metal grid; and a battery case "8" (See paragraphs [0027],[0035],[0037],[0040],[0043],[0051],[0054],[0092]). However, Sonoda et al does not expressly teach a current collector that includes an aluminum alloy that is a 6000 series aluminum alloy including 0.04-0.4% by weight of chromium, 0.01-6.8% by weight of copper, 0.1-7% by weight of magnesium, 0.15% or less by weight of manganese, and 0.4-0.8% by weight of silicon; an aluminum alloy including 0.15-0.4% by weight of copper, 0.7% or less by weight of iron, 0.8-1.2% by weight of magnesium, 0.1% or less by weight of titanium, and 0.25% or less by weight of zinc; a current collector that has a yield strength of at least 2.0 lb/in; a current collector that has a yield strength of at least 5 lb/in; a current collector that has a tensile strength of at least 5 lb/in; a current collector that has a tensile strength of at least 7 lb/in; a current collector that has a yield strength of at least 2.0 lb/in and a tensile strength of at least 5

Art Unit: 1745

lb/in; a current collector that has a resistivity of less than 10 m $\Omega$ /cm; and a current collector including a 6061 aluminum alloy. The Tischer reference discloses a positive current collector for a battery comprising a 6061 aluminum alloy (See Introduction and Table 1). Examiner's note: A 6061 aluminum alloy has the following properties: tensile strength of 18100 psi, yield strength of 7980 psi, and a resistivity of 3.7e-006 ohm-cm. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the Sonoda battery to include a current collector that includes an aluminum alloy that is a 6000 series aluminum alloy including 0.04-0.4% by weight of chromium, 0.01-6.8% by weight of copper, 0.1-7% by weight of magnesium, 0.15% or less by weight of manganese, and 0.4-0.8% by weight of silicon; an aluminum alloy including 0.15-0.4% by weight of copper, 0.7% or less by weight of iron, 0.8-1.2% by weight of magnesium, 0.1% or less by weight of titanium, and 0.25% or less by weight of zinc: a current collector that has a yield strength of at least 2.0 lb/in; a current collector that has a yield strength of at least 5 lb/in; a current collector that has a tensile strength of at least 5 lb/in; a current collector that has a tensile strength of at least 7 lb/in; a current collector that has a yield strength of at least 2.0 lb/in and a tensile strength of at least 5 lb/in; a current collector that has a resistivity of less than 10  $m\Omega$ /cm; and a current collector including a 6061 aluminum alloy in order to utilize an aluminum alloy that is highly corrosion resistant even at high temperatures.

5. Claims 58 and 59 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sonoda et al (US 2002/0028389) in view of Tischer et al ("Candidate materials for the sulfur electrode current collector", Corrosion Science, Vol. 26, No. 5, pp. 377-388,

Application/Control Number: 10/719,025 Page 5

Art Unit: 1745

1986) as applied to claim 56 above, and further in view of Peled et al (US 4755440). However, Sonoda et al as modified by Tischer et al does not expressly teach a cathode active material that is a liquid or a cathode active material that includes SO<sub>2</sub> or SOCl<sub>2</sub>. The Peled reference does teach a lithium primary battery that has a liquid cathode and thionyl chloride and SO<sub>2</sub> (See column 1, lines 16-26). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the Sonoda/Tischer battery to include thionyl chloride as the cathode active material in order to produce a higher energy density battery.

6. Claims 60 and 61 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sonoda et al (US 2002/0028389) in view of Tischer et al ("Candidate materials for the sulfur electrode current collector", Corrosion Science, Vol. 26, No. 5, pp. 377-388, 1986) as applied to claim 56 above. However, Sonoda et al as modified by Tischer do not expressly teach a current collector that includes a pulled grid or leveled grid. However, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the Sonoda/Tischer battery to include a current collector that includes a pulled or leveled grid because changes in shape were held to have been obvious (*In re Dailey* 149 USPQ 47, 50 (CCPA 1966)).

### Response to Arguments

7. Applicant's arguments, see Remarks, filed 8/31/06, with respect to the rejection(s) of claim(s) 1, 26-28, 56, and 62 under Sonoda et al in view of Sakamoto et al, have been fully considered and are persuasive. Therefore, the rejection has been

Art Unit: 1745

withdrawn. However, upon further consideration, new ground(s) of rejection is made in view of Tischer et al.

#### Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Tony Chuo whose telephone number is (571) 272-0717. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F, 8:30AM to 5:00PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's trainer, Susy Tsang-Foster can be reached on (571) 272-1293. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

TC

Anny Isang Juster Susy Tsang-Foster Primary Examiner